

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

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Colorado Trends

Unemployment increased for the third straight month in the State, edging upward from a seasonally adjusted 4.9 percent during August to reach 5.0 in September. The current rate is the highest since April 1977, but still well below the record 5.6 percent reached in February 1975.

One year ago only 3.5 percent of the labor force was without work.

Labor market conditions in the State have been on a noticeable downward trend since the beginning of 1982. Seven out of the first nine months of the year have recorded worsening unemployment.

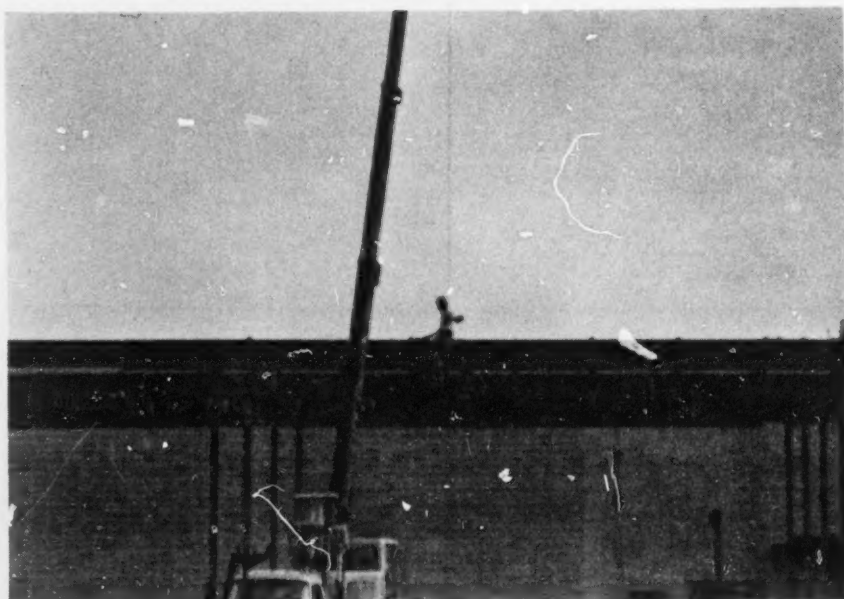
The adjusted number of Colorado jobless reached a record high

75,000 in September, up 800 from August and a hefty 22,900 from last year. This makes the third consecutive month of record breaking unemployment for the State.

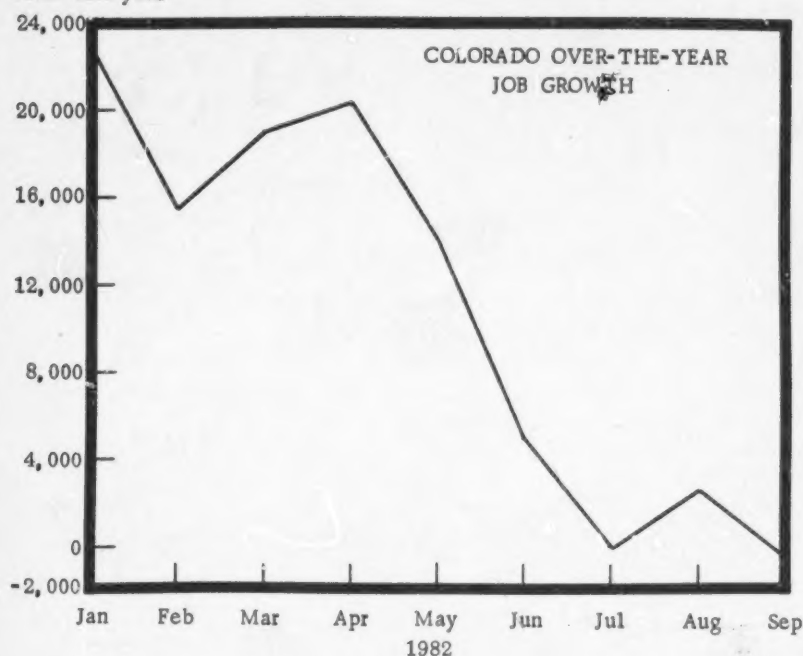
Meanwhile, the nation's unemployment rate climbed to 10.1 percent in September, up from 9.8 the prior month. Since the pre-recession series low of July 1981, the overall U.S. rate has risen by a substantial 2.9 percentage points.

For the second month in a row, an increase was measured in the adjusted number of Coloradans holding jobs. September employment at 1,434,600 is up 3,000 from the month before.

During the first three quarters of this year, construction contracts for non-residential buildings in the State have declined in value by 21 percent from the same period in 1981, according to the F.W. Dodge Division of McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Residential construction is in somewhat better shape with only a 2 percent drop in value from the first nine months of 1981.



Employment Change
From last year



Last January the number of jobholders in the State had reached a record 1,452,600 but losses over the following six months forced that figure to drop by 23,900. Since August, however, a small upturn has been noted as 5,900 jobs have been restored.

While the present upturn is obviously a positive development for the State's labor market, the news on employment is not all good. The recession has slowed the economy to the point of dissipating long term job growth.

In spite of recent monthly gains, there are currently 600 fewer jobholders in the State than counted one year ago. This marks the first time in seven years that an annual employment loss

has been recorded. The accompanying chart indicates the sharp fall off in over the year job growth that has been experienced since January.

Colorado's unadjusted jobless rate was 4.6 percent in September, showing no change from the August level. Unadjusted employment fell to 1,451,200, while unemployment climbed to 70,500.

Actual job gains were recorded in only two major industries during September. Government employment increased by 9,700 over the month, due entirely to an expected upturn in state and local education with the beginning of the new school year.

Running counter to its usual seasonal pattern, trade registered a 400 job gain in the current period. Both trade and services normally lose employment during September as the summer tourist season ends; but this year, largely due to 1,400 new jobs in eating and drinking places and general merchandise stores, the expected dropoff in trade did not materialize. The opening of a major, new shopping center in Colorado Springs, the Chapel Hills Mall, helped boost employment in the industry.

Services recorded the largest employment decline of any major industry during the current month, down 5,000 workers. But even at that, the loss was about 1,500 less than looked for.

Manufacturing recorded a substantial 3,000 job drop in September with the bulk of that loss (1,900) coming in the recession-battered durable goods sector. Nondurable goods employment was weakened by the mid-August closing of the Circle C Beef processing plant in Adams County, which employed some 400 workers, and the first round of layoffs at the Adolph Coors Co.

Employment in the Colorado construction industry fell by 1,000 during the current period, but that is near the normal decline as activities are curtailed in preparation for winter weather.

All other industries showed no change or small declines over the month.

Five industry groups are currently registering employment losses from their year-ago levels. Manufacturing is down a substantial 12,000 jobs. Government is down by 5,100. Mining has dropped 3,800 workers with losses concentrated in the metal and coal sectors. Transportation and public utilities is showing an annual decline of 1,800 due entirely to weakness in the transportation side. And, agriculture continues its long-term slide with a 700 job loss.

Unemployment in Colorado is expected to continue edging upward over the next few months. Worker layoffs and business closures are still impacting the State.

Nearly 800 brewery and container division workers have been let go by the Adolph Coors Co. over a two-month period ending in October. AMAX has extended the shutdown of its mines until April 1983. Some 2,000 molybdenum miners are affected by the closures. Storage Technology in Boulder County recently reduced its workforce by about 400. Additionally, a dozen Denver area oil companies have announced reductions in staff during recent months.

On a brighter note, declining interest rates should have a positive effect on business investment and consumer purchases of large durables and housing. The prime lending rate for most banks dropped to 13 percent in October--the lowest level in two years.

It appears that the upcoming ski season will also provide a needed boost to the economies of Colorado's mountain counties. Heavy October snows have enabled some early resort openings.

The Chapel Hills Mall, which recently opened in its entirety, is a substantial addition to the retail trade sector in Colorado Springs. The Mall contains upwards of 100 businesses including such major retailers as Sears, K-Mart, H. J. Wilson's and Fashion Bar.



DENVER UNEMPLOYMENT AT RECORD HIGH

Seasonally adjusted unemployment in the **Denver - Boulder LMA** reached a record setting 38,300 during September. That is an increase of 200 from the revised August level which was also the previous high. Before August Denver unemployment had not seen the 38,000 mark since the 1975 recession. One year ago only 27,900 were without work in the Metro Area, a substantial 10,400 fewer than currently.

The adjusted jobless rate inched upward one-tenth of a percentage point to 4.3 percent during September, the highest level since August 1977. This is the third consecutive month that a rise has been registered in the rate of unemployment. Last year at this time just 3.1 percent of the labor force were without jobs.

Seasonally adjusted employment declined slightly between August and September to reach 861,700. That is a loss of 300 jobs over the month, but an increase of 1,700 from last year.

The only industry to record employment growth in the Denver Area during September was government where 6,200 jobs were added due to the expected upturn in the education sector with the beginning of a new school term. Even that gain was somewhat anemic by past standards. Last year 10,300 government jobs were added in September.

Manufacturing looked particularly weak during the current period. Impacted by the closing of the Circle C Beef processing plant, the first round of layoffs at the Adolph Coors Co. and a generally weak durable goods sector, a loss of 1,600 jobs was registered in the industry during September.

The most substantial monthly employment decline occurred in the services industry as the summer tourist season wound down. The current loss of 2,600 jobs, however, is close to normal for the season.

Four Denver Area industries are presently showing an over-the-year drop in employment. Manufacturing is down by a substantial 7,300 workers with much of the loss appearing in primary and fabricated metals (-1,800). Government has lost 3,500 employees, 1,900 of them coming from the local sector. Transportation and public utilities is registering a 1,300 job decline. And agriculture is continuing its downward trend with a loss of 200 workers from last year at this time.

Slowdown in inflation is good news for the Area. Between July and September, prices as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) went up 1.4 percent in the Denver Metro Area compared to 2.1 percent in the prior two-month period. (A by component presentation of the CPI appears on page 13.) The rate of inflation in Denver, however, is still running ahead of the national average. The U.S. City CPI recorded only a 0.4 percent increase between July and September.

The Denver CPI showed a decline of 0.1 percent for food and beverages during the reporting period with lower prices for fruit and vegetables (-4.5 percent) leading the drop. The index for apparel and upkeep rose 3.7 percent, the largest rise of any of the major groups. Higher prices for mens and boys apparel were primarily responsible for the increase in this sector.

Between September 1980 and September 1981 the Denver Area CPI had risen by 11.8 percent. The rise over the most recent 12 month period has been only 8.6 percent, illustrating the current slowing in inflation.

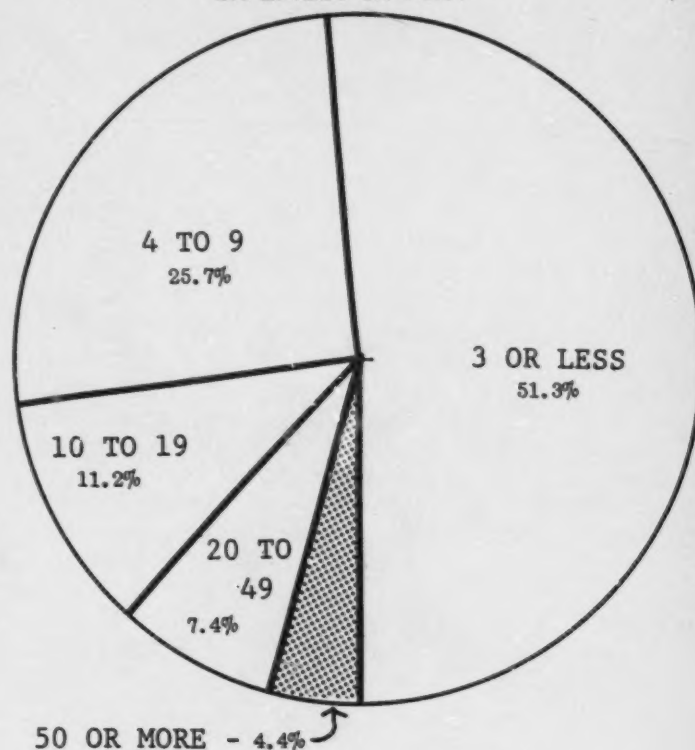
COLORADO GAINS 1,605 BUSINESSES DURING 1980

This report covers data collected for private establishments covered under the Colorado Employment Security Act during the first quarter of 1981 and the amount of growth from the same period one year earlier. The number of establishments in the State, employment and total wages have been grouped according to different classes of firm size.

The number of private businesses in the State totaled 73,602 in the first quarter of 1981, an increase of 1,605 over the prior year period. This represents an annual growth of 2.2 percent and compares to a gain of 3,999 firms or 5.9 percent in 1979. The slowdown in the rate of new corporations is a direct result of the less than favorable economic conditions that existed during much of the first half of 1980.

The 4-9 size class gained the largest number of new firms in the current period. This class added

PERCENT OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN FIRM



COLORADO

PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS COVERED UNDER THE COLORADO EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACT

First Quarter 1981

Size of Firm	ESTABLISHMENTS			EMPLOYEES			WAGES		
	Number of Units	% of Total	Cumulative Percent	Mid Qtr. Employees	% of Total	Cumulative Percent	Total Wages (Million \$)	% of Total	Cumulative Percent
1 to 3	37,794	51.3%	51.3%	55,469	5.5%	5.5%	192.0	5.0%	5.0%
4 to 9	18,887	25.7%	77.0%	108,696	10.8%	16.3%	358.0	9.2%	14.2%
10 to 19	8,236	11.2%	88.2%	108,162	10.8%	27.1%	375.1	9.7%	23.9%
20 to 49	5,436	7.4%	95.6%	161,740	16.1%	43.2%	560.0	14.4%	38.3%
50 to 99	1,837	2.5%	98.1%	125,441	12.5%	55.7%	455.3	11.7%	50.0%
100 to 249	1,006	1.4%	99.5%	148,480	14.8%	70.5%	555.5	14.3%	64.3%
250 to 499	253	0.3%	98.8%	85,084	8.5%	79.0%	339.7	8.8%	73.1%
500 to 999	89	0.1%	99.9%	59,135	5.9%	84.9%	238.8	6.2%	79.3%
1,000+	64	0.1%	100.0%	151,459	15.1%	100.0%	802.0	20.7%	100.0%
TOTAL	73,602	100.0%	---	1,003,666	100.0%	---	\$3,876.4	100.0%	---

910 firms to bring the total number in this category to 18,887. The fastest expanding class in terms of employment growth was the 500 to 999 size class. This class grew at a 6.7 percent rate, adding 3,711 workers. It is the second smallest class in total number of employees with 59,135. Wages grew fastest in the 1-3 size class. A 19.6 percent gain meant a \$31.5 million increase in wages for earners in this group. Wages in this size class, however, at \$192 million, were the smallest paid out to any class.

The average worker earned approximately \$1,287 per month in the first quarter of 1981. This was up 10.2 percent over the comparable period in 1980. The highest paid individuals were those who worked for the largest firms. Companies of more than 1,000 employees paid out \$802 million in wages during the first quarter of 1981, an average monthly wage per worker of \$1,765. This is fully 37 percent above the mean for all workers. Compensation at the larger corporations is higher due to the widespread use of cost-of-living adjustments, a greater number of management and technical staff, the existence of strong unions and the competition for labor among firms of similar size.

As can be seen from the pie chart on the opposite page, the 1-3 size class contains the largest number of firms of any group (51.3% of total). The biggest class in terms of total employment is between 20 and 49 workers. This size class accounts for 16.1 percent of the 1,003,666 total workers covered by the Unemployment Insurance (UI) System.

COLORADO

PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS COVERED UNDER THE COLORADO EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACT

Absolute and Percent Change Between First Quarter 1980 and First Quarter 1981

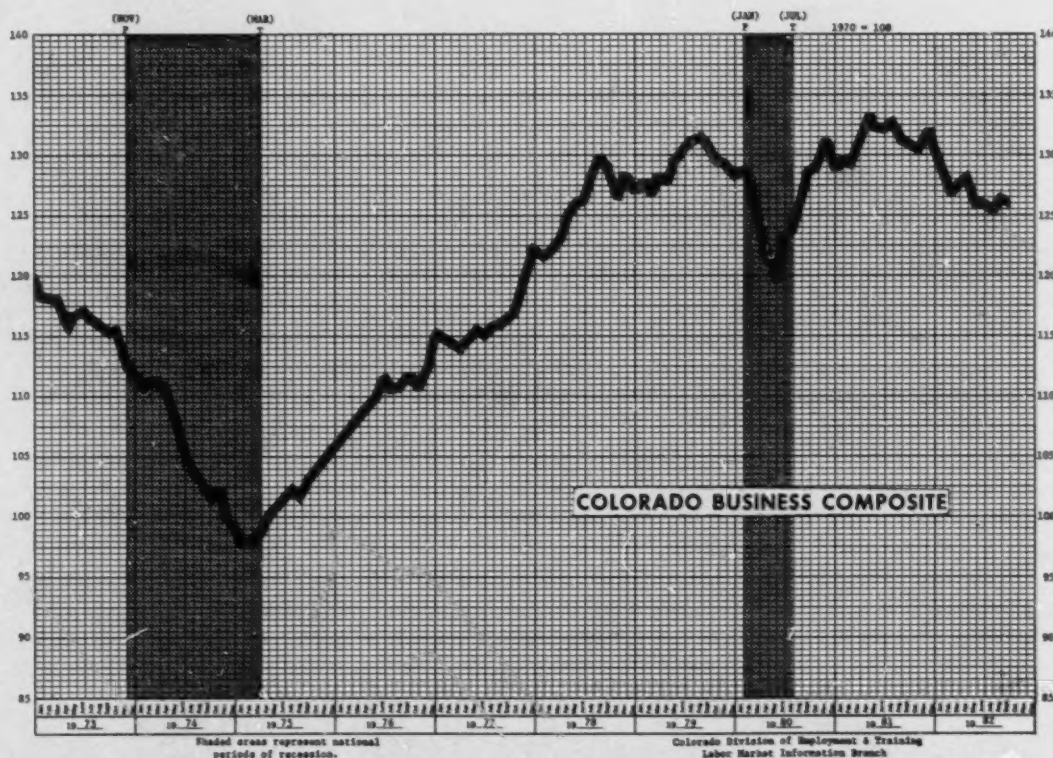
Size of Firm	ESTABLISHMENTS		EMPLOYEES		WAGES	
	Absolute Change	% Growth	Absolute Change	% Growth	Absolute Change (Million \$)	% Growth
1 to 3	266	0.7%	2,849	5.4%	\$ 31.5	19.6%
4 to 9	910	5.1%	5,234	5.1%	\$ 53.2	17.5%
10 to 19	201	2.5%	2,361	2.2%	\$ 47.6	14.5%
20 to 49	144	2.7%	3,369	2.1%	\$ 58.6	11.7%
50 to 99	25	1.4%	2,711	2.2%	\$ 50.9	12.6%
100 to 249	40	4.1%	5,596	3.9%	\$ 59.8	12.1%
250 to 499	12	5.0%	2,493	3.0%	\$ 41.2	13.8%
500 to 999	5	6.0%	3,711	6.7%	\$ 34.8	17.1%
1,000+	2	3.2%	1,711	1.1%	\$ 86.1	12.0%
TOTAL	1,605	2.2%	30,035	3.1%	\$ 463.7	13.6%

The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators experienced an unexpected setback in September, falling 0.5 percent to 126.0. The Colorado Business Composite (CBC) had been expected to post a small increase during the month. Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance in the State rose 15 percent to a record 5,813 seasonally adjusted. The rise could not be offset by gains in three of the remaining five CBC components. Despite the loss, the CBC failed to drop below its July level of 125.3. The decline in the September index does suggest, however, that recovery in the State will start slow and that labor market conditions will continue weak for the remainder of the year.

Employment in the State during the third quarter of this year fell at a faster rate than in the second quarter. Average quarterly employment declined at an annual rate of 2.9 percent in the current period compared to a 2.1 percent loss experienced in the second. Total seasonally adjusted employment averaged 1,431,600, a 10,500 drop from the second quarter level. Employment will continue weak in this year's fourth quarter because of the State's sluggish economy, but should manage to hold even or eke out a slight gain. Unemployment, on the other hand, will show further rises throughout the period with the unemployment rate approaching 5.2 percent by year end.

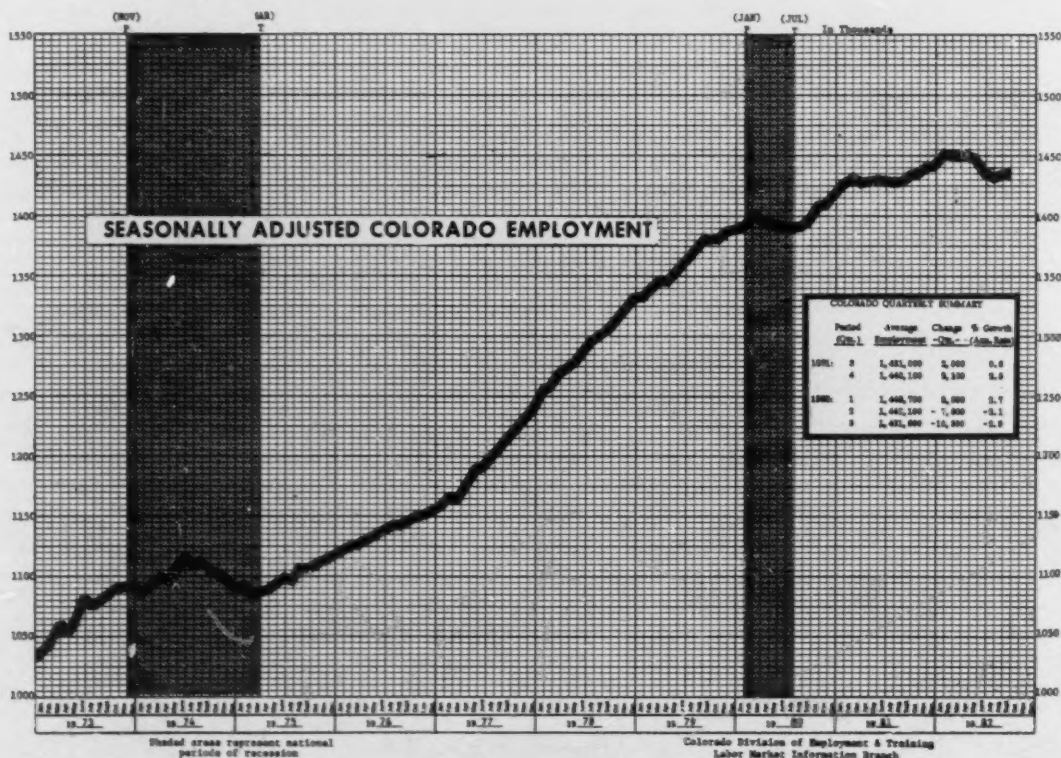
Manufacturing employment in Colorado has been especially hit hard by the economic recession. The number of manufacturing jobs in September 1982 is 12,000 below its level of one year ago. In September 1981 there were 187,200 jobs in the industry compared to 175,200 jobs today. Only two sectors, printing & publishing and chemicals & allied products have escaped a loss over the past twelve month period. Printing & publishing added 200 workers while chemicals & allied products gained 600. Every other major manufacturing sector has sustained a loss over the year. The high level of interest rates over the past three years have created financial difficulties for a number of manufacturers. The



back to back recessions caused profits to slump and forced many companies to borrow short-term money at high interest rates. This created cash flow problems when business did not improve and corporations were stuck with high interest payments. The poor economic environment eventually had to result in a downward adjustment in employment. Most Colorado manufacturers, healthy by most standards, could have most likely avoided large layoffs had the slump not lasted as long as it did or interest rates remained as high as they did for such a prolonged period of time. In the table below, the manufacturing sectors which have lost employment over the past year are listed along with any major manufacturers who have had sizable layoffs.

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Sector Job Loss Since Sep'81</u>	<u>Major Manufacturers having significant layoffs</u>
Lumber & furniture	- 700	
Stone, clay & glass products	-1,400	Ideal Basic, Manville Corp., Stanley Structures
Primary & fabricated metals	-5,000	CF&I, Adolf Coors Co. (Container), ABEX
Machinery (except electrical)	- 200	Storage Technology
Electrical & electronic equipment	-1,200	Western Electric
Transportation equipment	- 400	Martin Marietta
Other durable goods	-1,000	
Food & kindred products	- 200	Circle C, Adolf Coors Co. (Brewery)
Textiles & apparel	- 200	
Paper & allied products	- 100	
Other non-durable goods	-1,800	Gates Rubber, Samsonite

To make matters worse the biggest chunk of an 800 worker layoff at Adolf Coors Co. of Golden will not be reflected in these numbers until October statistics become available and an additional 400 cutback at Storage Tech which occurred on October 29 will be included for the first time when November data is released.



The Federal Reserve Board (FED) gave a strong signal last month of an easier stance towards monetary policy when it decided at its Open Market Committee meeting to let the weekly money supply expand more rapidly than its previously established growth targets while it sorts out changes in financial institutions' deposit flows. The FED said the change was necessary due to the uncertain effect on M1 of \$33 billion in "all savers" certificates which began to expire in October and the recent ruling allowing banks and savings and loan associations to offer accounts designed to compete with high-yielding money-market funds. While the FED move was announced as a temporary policy adjustment, it can only focus more attention on an ailing economy and the necessity to lower interest rates.

One final note, the improvement in the inflation rate over the past year will continue to reinforce the downward trend in interest rates. The U.S. Consumer Price Index has risen 5 percent in the past year compared to an 11 percent increase in the previous twelve month period. Price abatement in food, energy and housing costs are generally responsible. The inflation outlook for 1983 is extremely bright. Two factors which will lead to even further lowering in the inflation rate are the current over-capacity of the U.S. industrial economy and the marked slowdown during 1982 in wage increases. Both developments will help to keep interest rates from rising in 1983 after rates fall enough to stimulate recovery. In reference to the latter, compensation of all employees in the nonfarm business sector increased at an annual rate of 6.5 percent in the third quarter down from a 9.2 percent rate in the third quarter of 1981. Further moderation in the rate of increase of this key core inflation component is expected next year when wage settlements are tied to a substantially lower rise in the consumer price index for 1982.

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE¹

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973 . . .	118.1	118.0	117.9	115.5	116.8	117.2	116.2	115.7	115.3	115.5	112.2	111.7	115.8
1974 . . .	110.6	111.2	111.2	110.4	107.6	104.3	104.1	103.0	101.6	102.2	99.8	99.0	105.4
1975 . . .	97.6	97.6	98.5	100.2	101.1	101.7	102.4	101.5	103.2	104.2	104.6	105.6	101.5
1976 . . .	106.5	107.5	108.2	109.1	109.9	111.6	110.4	110.6	111.9	110.5	112.4	115.3	110.3
1977 . . .	115.0	114.7	114.2	114.6	115.3	115.2	115.9	116.1	116.9	117.3	119.9	122.2	116.4
1978 . . .	121.8	122.0	123.2	125.1	126.1	126.4	128.4	129.9	129.1	126.3	128.5	126.9	126.1
1979 . . .	127.9	126.8	128.4	127.9	129.6	130.6	131.3	131.5	130.7	129.3	129.1	128.3	129.3
1980 . . .	128.6	128.0	123.6	121.0	119.5	123.5	123.7	126.0	128.9	129.1	131.3	128.8	126.0
1981 . . .	129.7	129.5	131.6	133.3	132.1	132.1	132.6	131.2	130.9	130.6	131.6	130.4	131.3
1982 . . .	128.3	126.8	127.7	128.1	125.7	125.7	125.3	126.6	126.0				

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973 . . .	- 1.4	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 2.0	1.1	0.3	- 0.9	- 0.4	- 0.3	0.2	- 2.9	- 0.4	- 6.9
1974 . . .	- 1.0	0.5	0.0	- 0.7	- 2.5	- 3.1	- 0.2	- 1.1	- 1.4	0.6	- 2.3	- 0.8	-12.0
1975 . . .	- 1.4	0.0	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	- 0.9	1.7	1.0	0.4	1.0	6.6
1976 . . .	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.5	- 1.1	0.2	1.2	- 1.3	1.7	2.6	8.8
1977 . . .	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.4	0.4	0.6	- 0.1	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	2.2	1.9	5.8
1978 . . .	- 0.3	0.2	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.2	1.6	1.2	- 0.6	- 2.2	1.7	- 1.2	3.9
1979 . . .	0.8	- 0.9	1.3	- 0.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.2	- 0.6	- 1.1	- 0.2	- 0.6	1.1
1980 . . .	0.2	- 0.5	- 3.4	- 2.1	- 1.2	3.3	0.2	1.9	2.3	0.2	1.7	- 1.9	0.7
1981 . . .	0.7	- 0.2	1.6	1.3	- 0.9	0.0	0.4	- 1.1	- 0.2	- 0.2	0.8	- 0.9	1.3
1982 . . .	- 1.6	- 1.2	0.7	0.3	- 1.9	0.0	- 0.3	1.0	- 0.5				

^{1/} For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the January 1979 issue of the Colorado Manpower Review, Vol. XVI, No. 1.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS

(NOV)

(MAR)

(JAN)

(JUL)

1. AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS IN COLORADO (INVERTED SCALE)

2. STOCK PRICES*, 30 REGIONAL FIRMS (INDEX 1970-100)

3. COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (MIL. DOLL.)

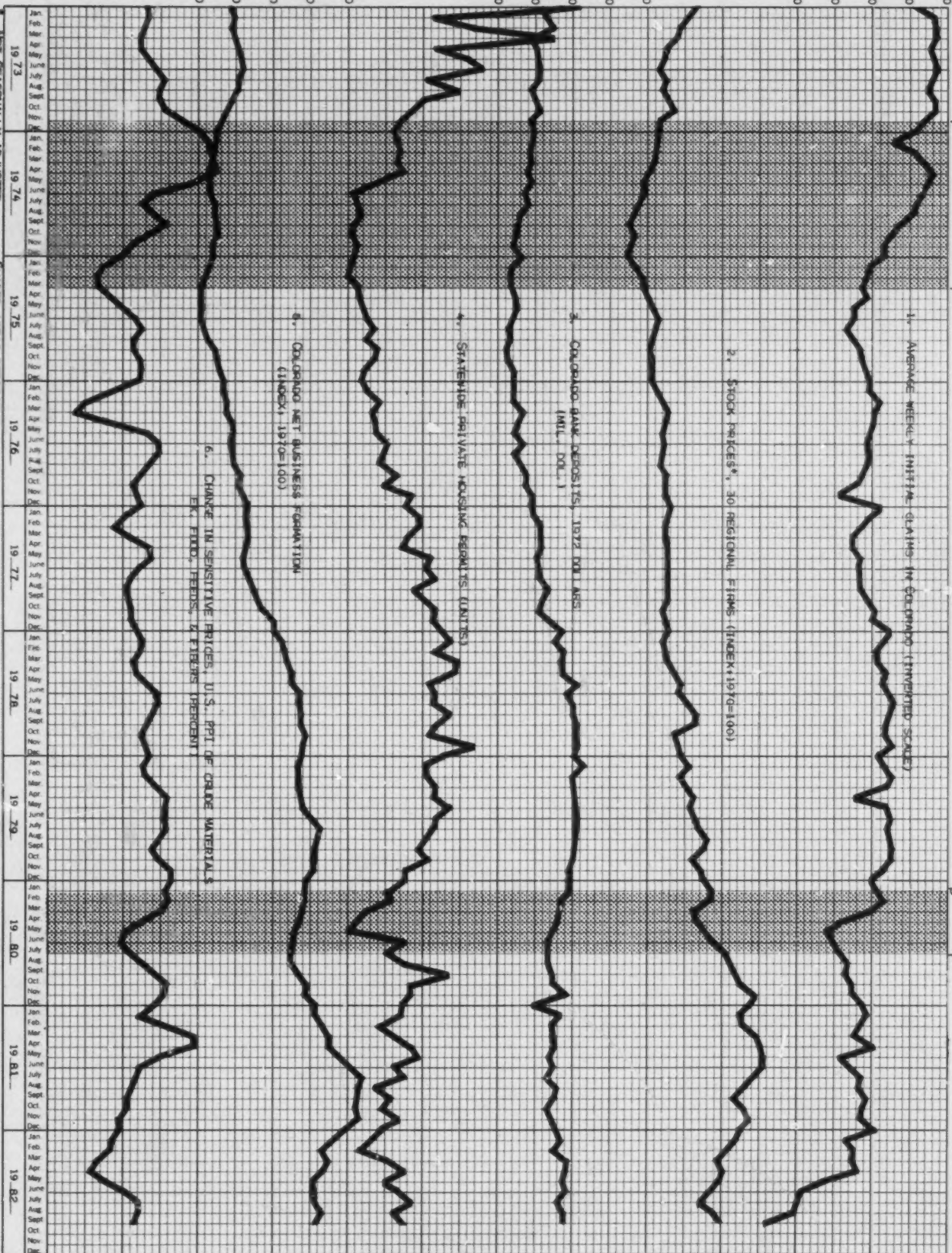
4. STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (UNITS)

5. COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION (INDEX, 1970=100)

6. CHANGE IN SENSITIVE PRICES, U.S. PPI OF CRUDE MATERIALS EX. FOOD, FEEDS, & FIBERS (PERCENT)

0000
1000
2000
3000
4000
5000
6000
7000
8000
9000

100
150
200
250
300



+4
+2
0
-2
-4

10000
9000
8000
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000

300
250
200
150
100

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

SHADED AREAS REPRESENT NATIONAL PERIODS OF RECESSION

COLORADO DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION BRANCH

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1. COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	1,304	1,293	1,344	1,468	1,363	1,240	1,344	1,479	1,360	1,293	1,667	1,814	1,414
1974...	2,443	1,802	1,628	1,468	1,485	1,659	1,861	1,942	2,299	2,423	2,715	2,767	2,041
1975...	3,031	3,166	3,239	3,176	3,537	3,533	3,674	3,523	3,290	3,251	3,108	3,013	3,295
1976...	3,066	2,841	2,979	2,986	3,030	3,109	3,065	3,111	3,300	3,414	3,887	2,798	3,132
1977...	3,041	3,372	3,499	3,446	3,314	3,385	3,382	3,339	3,181	2,988	2,996	2,540	3,207
1978...	2,747	2,892	2,852	2,669	2,749	2,557	2,443	2,581	2,603	2,615	2,535	2,850	2,674
1979...	2,660	2,589	2,633	3,410	2,573	2,528	2,608	2,557	2,510	2,544	2,668	3,015	2,691
1980...	2,824	2,749	3,091	3,816	4,189	4,029	3,884	3,643	3,678	3,580	3,533	3,213	3,519
1981...	3,165	3,258	3,512	2,983	3,841	3,524	3,308	3,344	3,191	3,276	3,319	2,913	3,303
1982...	3,713	3,444	3,563	3,386	4,385	4,890	4,973	5,048	5,813				

2. COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms); 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	151.75	141.58	137.72	125.44	123.86	118.42	125.44	122.11	130.35	134.91	115.79	113.16	128.38
1974...	111.40	110.53	110.35	103.86	96.49	94.91	89.65	81.40	75.09	83.51	79.65	74.91	92.65
1975...	87.54	93.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976...	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977...	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978...	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	146.39	141.55
1979...	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980...	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	244.78	235.06	200.65
1981...	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	231.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982...	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41				

3. COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (Mil. Dol.)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	4,643	4,751	4,446	4,526	4,534	4,559	4,540	4,478	4,507	4,547	4,457	4,491	4,540
1974...	4,470	4,404	4,426	4,389	4,426	4,363	4,394	4,303	4,280	4,264	4,203	4,328	4,354
1975...	4,160	4,161	4,176	4,235	4,242	4,190	4,178	4,171	4,120	4,131	4,212	4,222	4,183
1976...	4,223	4,203	4,361	4,273	4,245	4,359	4,257	4,329	4,387	4,384	4,463	4,446	4,328
1977...	4,491	4,570	4,564	4,567	4,529	4,545	4,568	4,674	4,590	4,573	4,725	4,820	4,601
1978...	4,774	4,879	4,839	4,843	5,050	4,918	5,012	5,015	5,070	5,042	5,051	5,028	4,960
1979...	5,147	5,022	5,026	5,054	5,060	5,065	5,049	5,033	5,033	5,313	4,926	4,923	5,029
1980...	4,937	4,815	4,829	4,800	4,708	4,660	4,666	4,683	4,721	4,740	4,912	4,456	4,744
1981...	4,848	4,707	4,725	4,762	4,696	4,720	4,681	4,801	4,739	4,650	4,729	4,799	4,738
1982...	4,819	4,768	4,937	4,906	4,895	4,917	4,804	4,888	4,891				

4. STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1973...	3,260	4,394	6,498	3,283	4,318	4,601	3,082	3,915	2,936	2,681	2,329	2,211	43,508
1974...	2,322	2,412	2,266	2,518	1,703	1,091	1,262	1,351	1,187	1,152	1,219	1,178	19,661
1975...	1,053	995	1,325	1,376	1,405	1,510	1,739	1,426	1,793	1,767	1,439	1,382	17,210
1976...	1,539	1,864	1,659	1,773	1,786	2,086	1,935	1,894	2,248	1,973	2,634	2,557	23,946
1977...	2,892	2,946	2,563	2,410	3,181	3,040	3,306	2,791	3,043	3,322	3,307	3,457	36,260
1978...	3,759	3,283	3,964	3,813	3,192	3,320	3,240	3,759	3,365	3,150	4,384	3,426	42,655
1979...	3,008	3,102	3,357	3,330	3,637	3,328	3,307 ^a	3,091	2,912	3,121	2,487	2,491	37,172
1980...	2,007	2,129	1,468	1,186	1,032	2,590	2,024	2,568	3,638	2,639	2,648	2,484	26,412
1981...	2,429	1,858	2,301	2,719	2,829	2,222	2,491	1,717	2,172	1,867	2,345	1,817	26,767
1982...	1,623	1,271	2,018	2,540	1,963	2,395	2,727	2,212	2,462				

5. COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/; 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1973...	148.07	144.38	150.02	155.76	158.50	159.07	152.41	151.41	142.94	136.94	130.87	126.24	146.38
1974...	123.34	121.33	119.45	114.57	115.10	115.55	121.09	120.50	122.22	123.97	117.79	117.81	119.39
1975...	111.64	109.35	103.66	103.32	105.48	103.63	109.87	112.85	120.99	125.08	128.88	136.43	114.27
1976...	136.37	139.26	139.20	146.00	148.23	147.40	147.77	148.98 ^b	153.70	152.26	158.70	163.20	148.34
1977...	163.98	165.81	166.81	164.50	160.30	162.32	167.09	172.74	180.19	185.22	200.71	202.18	174.32
1978...	211.06	214.33	218.83	226.27	227.15	234.58	233.90	239.65	239.51	241.52	240.33	238.00	230.43
1979...	232.82	232.33	235.97	239.54	240.59	250.27	261.05	259.96	256.67	253.64	252.16	243.58	246.55
1980...	242.65	242.46	238.15	234.76	229.58	228.49	223.57	224.34	231.72	243.81	243.02	257.43	236.67
1981...	258.19	268.60	273.41	276.86	293.32	307.34	318.05	314.97	311.89	310.36	311.81	293.07	294.82
1982...	278.86	269.87	273.21	266.38	251.09	253.31	255.71	265.54	255.73				

6. CHANGE IN SENSITIVE PRICES (U.S. PPI of Crude Materials Less Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/ (percent)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1973...	1.29	1.14	0.90	0.93	1.30	1.92	2.19	1.92	1.92	2.34	3.34	4.10	23.29
1974...	4.41	4.66	4.75	5.00	3.61	1.51	1.07	1.75	2.29	1.30	0.37	-0.18	30.54
1975...	-1.15	-1.53	-1.37	-0.74	-0.03	0.67	0.99	0.58	0.63	0.87	0.93	0.87	0.72
1976...	-0.50	-2.04	-2.52	-0.83	1.42	1.92	1.92	1.51	0.87	0.48	0.76	0.98	3.97
1977...	0.01	-0.40	0.37	1.32	1.48	0.79	0.40	0.19	0.28	0.50	0.50	0.84	6.28
1978...	1.05	0.93	0.62	0.75	1.32	1.71	1.89	1.57	1.21	1.05	1.21	1.35	14.66
1979...	1.11	1.24	1.88	2.26	2.23	2.21	2.31	1.98	1.62	1.92	2.45	2.51	23.72
1980...	2.33	2.44	1.96	0.95	0.07	-0.14	0.40	1.14	1.87	2.24	2.12	1.70	17.08
1981...	0.93	2.32	3.89	3.89	1.78	0.78	0.64	0.24	0.16	0.15	-0.20	-0.25	14.33
1982...	-0.50	-0.77	-1.44	-1.67	-0.90	0.23	0.94	0.86	0.58				

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *
Data is provided for a two year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting the Labor Market Information Branch of the Colorado Division of Employment & Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephone make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1,2,2,1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/ Break in Series due to additional reporting. b/ Series on net business telephone lines includes data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by the Bell system.

SOURCE: Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; Mountain Bell; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA^{1/}

COLORADO				CHANGE FROM:			
	SEP 1982	AUG 1982	JUN 1982	SEP 1981	MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).....	1,509.8	1,505.8	1,500.6	1,487.3	3.8	9.0	22.3
Unemployment	75.0	74.2	88.4	52.1	0.8	8.8	22.9
Unemployment (%).....	5.0	4.9	4.4	3.5	---	---	---
Employment	1,434.8	1,431.6	1,434.2	1,435.2	3.0	0.4	- 3.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,276.3	1,275.0	1,279.1	1,286.0	1.3	- 2.8	- 9.7
Mining	39.6	40.1	41.0	43.3	- 0.5	- 1.4	- 3.7
Contract Construction	72.5	72.3	73.1	72.5	0.2	- 0.6	0.0
Manufacturing	174.2	176.0	179.8	186.2	- 1.8	- 5.6	- 12.0
Durable Goods	112.7	113.7	116.5	122.8	- 1.0	- 3.8	- 10.1
Nondurable Goods	81.5	82.3	83.3	83.4	- 0.8	- 1.8	- 1.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	80.0	79.9	80.1	81.8	0.1	- 0.1	- 1.8
Trade	315.2	314.0	314.0	312.1	1.2	1.2	3.1
Wholesale	77.9	77.8	78.3	77.8	0.1	- 0.4	0.1
Retail	237.3	236.2	235.7	234.9	1.1	1.6	2.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	82.3	81.6	82.0	79.7	0.7	0.3	2.6
Services	274.0	272.5	272.7	266.5	1.5	1.3	7.5
Government	238.5	238.6	235.4	243.2	- 0.1	2.1	- 4.7
Federal	50.8	50.1	49.9	51.1	0.7	0.9	- 0.3
State	56.1	54.4	54.2	57.9	1.7	1.9	- 1.8
Local	131.6	134.1	132.3	134.7	- 2.5	- 0.7	- 3.1

DENVER-BOULDER LMA					CHANGE FROM:		
	SEP 1982	AUG 1982	JUN 1982	SEP 1981	MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).....	906.0	900.1	896.4	887.9	- 6.1	3.6	12.1
Unemployment	38.3	38.1	34.3	27.9	0.2	4.0	10.4
Unemployment (%)	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.1	---	---	---
Employment	867.7	862.0	862.1	860.0	- 0.3	- 0.4	1.7
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS ^{2/}	820.8	822.8	824.1	824.7	- 2.0	- 3.3	- 3.9
Mining	27.4	28.0	27.7	26.6	- 0.6	- 0.3	0.8
Contract Construction	43.4	43.5	44.7	42.3	- 0.1	- 1.3	1.1
Manufacturing	122.4	123.5	125.6	129.3	- 0.9	- 3.2	- 6.9
Durable Goods	75.5	75.8	77.6	80.6	- 0.3	- 2.1	- 5.1
Nondurable Goods	46.9	47.5	48.0	49.2	- 0.6	- 1.7	- 2.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	55.7	55.9	56.8	57.0	- 0.2	- 0.1	- 1.3
Trade	195.7	195.9	195.6	195.5	- 0.2	0.1	0.2
Wholesale	57.4	57.4	57.8	57.6	0.0	- 0.4	- 0.2
Retail	138.3	138.5	137.8	137.7	- 0.2	0.5	0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	58.6	58.3	58.4	56.6	0.3	0.2	2.0
Services	183.5	183.2	181.9	179.3	0.2	1.6	4.2
Government	134.1	134.7	134.4	138.3	- 0.6	- 0.3	- 4.2
Federal	32.3	32.0	32.0	32.9	0.3	0.3	- 0.6
State	31.4	30.5	30.8	32.4	0.9	0.6	- 1.0
Local	70.4	72.2	71.6	72.4	- 1.8	- 1.2	- 2.0

^{1/} To facilitate the evaluation of labor market developments, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.^{2/} Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unreasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT^{1/}

SELECTED COMPONENTS	SEP 1982 (1967=100)	PERCENT CHANGE FROM:	
		2 MONTHS AGO	1 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	324.5	1.4	8.6
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	259.4	- 0.1	2.0
Food	266.4	- 0.1	1.7
Food at Home	258.5	- 0.8	1.2
Cereals-Bakery Products	274.5	- 0.6	6.8
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	234.6	- 0.3	0.9
Dairy Products	253.7	0.2	2.7
Fruits and Vegetables	243.9	- 4.5	- 1.4
Other Foods at Home	316.3	0.2	0.1
Food Away From Home	280.6	1.4	2.8
Alcoholic Beverages	222.9	0.0	5.6
HOUSING	398.6	1.9	11.1
Shelter	471.7	3.1	13.2
Rent (Residential)	285.2	3.2	11.3
Other Rental Costs	352.8	- 1.4	- 1.3
Homeownership	544.0	3.2	13.7
Fuel and Other Utilities	343.5	- 3.0	7.8
Fuels	520.4	- 4.0	8.7
Fuel Oil, Coal, & Bottled Gas	129.4	-	- 3.9
Gas (Piped) & Electricity	529.5	- 4.2	10.0
Household Furnishings & Operation	236.9	- 1.4	1.7
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	191.8	3.7	4.8
Men's & Boy's Apparel	208.7	6.2	7.0
Women's & Girl's Apparel	156.0	0.8	- 3.6
Footwear	188.6	- 0.2	6.2
TRANSPORTATION	296.9	0.6	5.0
Private Transportation	294.5	0.8	5.4
Public Transportation	320.1	- 1.9	- 0.2
MEDICAL CARE	314.2	1.5	13.0
Medical Care Services	344.0	1.7	13.3
ENTERTAINMENT	268.5	1.3	13.1
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES	279.7	1.9	9.9

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM:		(thousands)				(thousands)			CHANGE FROM:	
MONTH	YEAR	SEP 2/	AUG 3/	SEP		SEP 2/	AUG 3/	SEP	MONTH	YEAR
AGO	AGO	1982	1982	1981		1982	1982	1981	AGO	AGO
- 2,000	21,900	1,521.7	1,523.7	1,500.8	..TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE..	903.9	903.6	891.9	300	12,000
1,000	21,500	70.5	69.5	49.0	(by place of residence)				900	10,200
XXXX	XXXX	4.6	4.6	3.3	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/.....	37.5	36.6	27.3	XXXX	XXXX
- 3,000	- 600	1,451.2	1,454.2	1,451.8	Unemployment Rate.....	4.1	4.1	3.1	- 600	- 1,800
- 800	- 9,800	1,282.1	1,282.7	1,291.9	EMPLOYMENT.....	866.4	867.0	864.6	- 700	- 3,500
- 2,400	9,900	121.3	123.7	111.4	Nonagricultural Wage & Salary 5/.....	793.2	792.5	796.7	- 1,300	5,500
0	- 700	47.8	47.8	48.5	Self-employed, unpaid family & domestics.....	64.8	66.1	59.3	0	- 200
					Agricultural.....	8.4	8.4	8.6		
200	-10,100	1,280.1	1,279.9	1,290.2	WAGE & SALARY 6/.....	824.3	823.7	827.9	600	- 3,600
- 700	- 3,800	40.3	41.0	44.1	(by place of work)				- 500	800
- 100	- 2,800	8.8	8.9	11.6	MINING.....	27.9	28.4	27.1	- 100	- 900
0	- 1,200	4.9	4.9	5.1	Metallic Minerals.....	5.0	5.1	5.9	0	- 100
- 600	200	26.6	27.2	26.4	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic.....	.5	.5	.6	- 400	1,700
- 1,000	0	77.4	78.4	77.4	Oil & Gas Extraction.....	22.4	22.8	20.7	- 600	1,200
- 200	- 1,500	19.6	19.8	21.1	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	45.9	46.5	44.7	- 300	- 1,000
- 500	- 800	12.8	13.3	13.6	General Building Contractors.....	10.5	10.8	11.5	- 300	100
- 300	- 2,400	45.0	45.3	42.6	Heavy Construction Contractors.....	6.7	7.0	6.6	0	2,100
- 3,000	-12,000	175.2	178.2	187.2	Special Trade Contractors.....	28.7	28.7	26.6	- 1,600	- 7,300
- 1,900	-10,100	113.0	114.9	123.1	MANUFACTURING.....	122.9	124.5	130.2	- 1,000	- 5,100
0	- 900	6.4	6.4	7.3	DURABLE.....	75.4	76.4	80.5	- 100	- 300
- 300	- 1,400	9.6	9.9	11.0	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture.....	3.5	3.6	3.8	- 200	- 1,100
- 700	- 5,000	14.6	15.3	19.6	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products.....	7.2	7.4	8.3	- 400	- 1,800
- 300	- 200	26.3	26.6	26.5	Primary & Fabricated Metals.....	8.3	8.7	10.1	- 200	100
- 200	- 1,200	15.1	15.3	16.3	Machinery, except Electrical.....	17.8	18.0	17.7	0	- 800
- 100	- 400	14.0	14.1	14.4	Electric & Electronic Equipment.....	9.5	9.5	10.3	- 100	- 400
- 300	- 1,000	26.9	27.2	27.9	Transportation Equipment.....	13.4	13.5	13.8	- 100	- 700
- 1,000	- 1,900	62.2	63.2	64.1	Other Durable Goods.....	15.6	15.7	16.3	- 700	- 2,300
- 800	- 400	23.1	23.9	23.5	NONDURABLE GOODS.....	47.4	48.1	49.7	- 500	- 800
- 200	100	5.1	5.3	5.0	Food & Kindred Products.....	15.7	16.2	16.5	- 200	- 600
- 100	0	2.2	2.3	2.2	Meat Products.....	2.5	2.7	3.1	- 100	0
- 200	- 200	11.8	12.0	12.0	Dairy Products.....	1.4	1.5	1.4	- 600	- 600
0	- 300	2.4	2.4	2.7	Other Food and Kindred Products.....	15.7	16.3	16.3	0	- 100
- 100	- 200	1.8	1.9	2.0	Textiles & Apparel.....	3.1	3.1	3.3	0	200
- 100	0	12.0	12.1	12.0	Paper & Allied Products.....	2.0	2.0	2.1	- 100	200
100	600	7.4	7.3	6.8	Printing & Publishing.....	17.8	17.9	17.6	100	600
- 100	- 1,700	8.2	8.3	9.9	Chemical & Allied Products.....	7.6	7.5	7.0	- 100	- 1,800
0	- 1,700	56.3	56.3	57.6	Other Nondurable Goods.....	8.7	8.8	10.5	- 100	- 1,800
0	- 700	3.5	3.5	4.2	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	80.7	80.8	82.5	0	- 1,200
100	- 700	10.9	10.8	11.6	Railroad Transportation.....	6.5	6.8	7.7	100	- 1,100
0	- 1,100	12.5	12.5	13.6	Trucking & Warehousing.....	16.3	16.2	17.4	0	- 1,200
- 100	- 100	4.7	4.8	4.8	Air Transportation.....	13.1	13.1	14.3	- 100	0
- 100	1,200	24.7	24.8	23.5	Other Transportation.....	6.7	6.8	6.7	- 200	1,500
- 200	100	196.3	196.5	196.2	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sanit. Svcs.....	38.0	38.2	36.5	400	2,500
- 300	- 400	57.4	57.7	57.8	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.....	317.1	316.7	314.6	- 300	100
200	600	139.0	138.8	138.4	WHOLESALE TRADE.....	78.2	78.5	78.1	700	2,400
400	700	18.4	18.0	17.7	RETAIL TRADE.....	238.9	238.2	236.5	600	1,000
- 300	- 600	20.1	20.4	20.7	General Merchandise Stores.....	26.9	26.3	25.9	- 200	- 700
- 100	- 100	15.2	15.3	15.3	Food Stores.....	34.5	34.7	35.2	- 300	- 200
100	- 200	7.1	7.0	7.3	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc.Sta.....	27.4	27.7	27.6	200	- 200
100	1,000	50.9	50.8	49.9	Apparel & Accessory Stores.....	11.6	11.4	11.8	800	2,700
0	- 200	27.3	27.3	27.5	Eating & Drinking Places.....	90.0	89.2	87.3	- 300	- 200
- 200	2,100	59.0	59.2	56.9	Other Retail Trade.....	48.5	48.8	48.7	- 200	2,600
- 200	100	20.8	21.0	20.7	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE.....	82.5	82.7	79.9	- 200	100
0	300	12.9	12.9	12.6	Banking.....	13.6	13.8	13.5	0	400
0	1,000	20.6	20.6	19.6	Credit Agencies Other than Banks.....	9.8	9.8	9.4	0	900
0	100	20.7	20.7	20.6	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers.....	16.1	16.1	15.2	0	0
100	1,100	7.5	7.4	6.4	Real Estate & Combination Offices.....	13.1	13.1	13.1	0	800
- 5,000	7,500	273.0	278.0	265.5	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	6.4	6.4	5.6	- 2,600	4,200
- 1,900	400	24.7	26.6	24.3	SERVICES.....	183.1	185.8	179.0	- 300	0
- 1,200	500	23.9	25.1	23.4	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places.....	11.5	11.8	11.5	- 100	- 100
- 100	700	14.0	14.1	13.3	Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels.....	11.2	11.3	11.3	0	300
400	- 200	51.1	50.7	51.3	Personal Services.....	9.0	9.0	8.7	500	200
- 100	200	13.7	13.8	13.5	Business Services.....	41.7	41.2	41.5	- 100	100
- 2,200	2,500	16.7	18.9	14.2	Auto & Misc. Repair Services.....	9.1	9.2	9.0	- 2,000	1,400
100	2,900	72.2	72.1	69.3	Amusements & Recreation.....	9.4	11.4	8.0	100	2,000
100	200	8.6	8.5	8.4	Health Services.....	45.0	44.9	43.0	100	0
- 500	100	20.1	20.6	20.0	Educational Services.....	6.9	6.8	6.9	- 200	300
- 800	600	51.9	52.7	51.3	Membership Organizations.....	13.0	13.2	12.7	- 700	- 100
9,700	- 5,100	233.9	224.2	239.0	Other Services.....	37.7	38.4	37.8	6,200	- 3,500
- 600	- 300	50.7	51.3	51.0	GOVERNMENT.....	132.7	126.5	136.2	- 300	- 600
5,500	- 1,800	54.4	48.9	56.2	FEDERAL.....	32.0	32.3	32.6	3,400	- 1,000
5,500	- 1,400	35.8	30.3	37.2	STATE.....	31.4	28.0	32.4	3,400	- 800
4,700	- 3,000	128.7	124.0	131.7	Education.....	20.2	16.8	21.0	3,100	- 1,900
8,700	- 1,700	68.4	59.7	70.1	LOCAL.....	69.3	66.2	71.2	5,500	- 900
					Education.....	39.5	34.0	40.4		
400	400	0.4	0.0	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.
 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Establishment employment adjusted for multiple job-holding and commuting.
 Includes persons involved in labor disputes. 6/ Estimates prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 1982 PRELIM

COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	NONAG W&S EMP 1/	ALL OTHER EMP 2/	AG EMP	TOTAL UN EMP 3/	% UN EMP
ALAMOSA	6347	6058	4993	451	612	289	4.6
ARCHULETA	1260	1145	844	174	127	115	9.1
BACA	2817	2798	1610	314	874	19	.7
BENT	2527	2476	1771	164	541	51	2.0
CHAFFEE	6356	5924	5116	650	158	432	6.8
CHEYENNE	1114	1098	542	114	442	16	1.4
CO. SPCS. SMSA 4/	145057	138593	124482	12791	1320	6464	4.5
CONEJOS	2872	2603	1698	293	612	269	9.4
COSTILLA	1023	925	660	63	202	98	9.6
CROWLEY	1116	1062	691	87	284	54	4.8
CUSTER	898	866	617	38	211	32	3.6
DELTA	8532	7966	5626	1026	1314	566	6.6
DEN-BLDR LMA 5/	903860	866371	793136	64835	8400	37489	4.1
DOLORES	719	681	503	38	140	38	5.3
EAGLE	10476	9753	8741	710	302	723	6.9
ELBERT	2466	2279	1230	300	749	187	7.6
FT. COLNS SMSA 6/	78520	75608	65682	7247	2679	2912	3.7
FREMONT	11397	10806	9038	1460	308	591	5.2
GARFIELD	13944	12807	10566	1577	664	1137	8.2
GRAND	6972	6746	5256	1279	211	226	3.2
GREELEY SMSA 7/	62042	59512	48610	4466	6436	2530	4.1
GUNNISON	6143	5869	5031	536	302	274	4.5
HINSDALE	112	108	63	33	12	4	3.6
HUERFANO	2091	2044	1557	231	256	47	2.2
JACKSON	841	807	572	86	149	34	4.0
KIOWA	906	863	432	31	400	43	4.7
KIT CARSON	3949	3875	2139	518	1218	74	1.9
LAKE	4006	3522	3298	200	24	484	12.1
LA PLATA	15009	14294	11871	1616	807	715	4.8
LAS ANIMAS	6113	5365	4218	549	598	748	12.2
LINCOLN	2560	2473	1564	351	558	87	3.4
LOGAN	10283	9965	7517	1046	1402	318	3.1
MESA	44141	41272	35083	4292	1897	2869	6.5
MINERAL	715	664	637	26	1	51	7.1
KOFFAT	6755	6222	4670	1090	462	533	7.9
MONTENZUMA	6614	6215	5238	508	469	399	6.0
MONTROSE	11263	10420	8080	1219	1121	843	7.5
MORGAN	12602	11933	8356	1387	2190	669	5.3
OTERO	9967	9379	7361	1103	915	588	5.9
OURAY	547	497	295	36	166	50	9.1
PARK	1649	1535	1116	267	152	114	6.9
PHILLIPS	2093	2054	1199	188	667	39	1.9
PITKIN	8087	7743	6356	1161	226	344	4.3
PROWERS	6937	6613	4681	742	1190	324	4.7
PUEBLO SMSA 8/	47697	42587	38853	2714	1020	5110	10.7
RIO BLANCO	3746	3554	2577	592	385	192	5.1
RIO GRANDE	5426	5106	3651	594	861	320	5.9
ROUTT	12859	12306	10336	1555	415	553	4.3
SAGUACHE	2296	2148	1365	180	603	143	6.4
SAN JUAN	368	330	303	27	0	38	10.3
SAN MIGUEL	1556	1471	1238	156	77	85	5.5
SEDGWICK	1359	1324	597	186	541	35	2.6
SUMMIT	17373	16728	14734	1921	73	645	3.7
WASHINGTON	2674	2604	1274	227	1103	70	2.6
YUMA	4821	4731	2559	668	1504	90	1.9
STATE TOTAL 9/	1521639	1451188	1282056	121332	47800	70451	4.6

1/ Establishment employment adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting. Includes persons involved in labor disputes.

2/ Includes selfemployed, unpaid family and domestic workers. 3/ Resident unemployment during the week including the 12th of the month. 4/ Includes El Paso and Teller Counties. 5/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 6/ The Fort Collins SMSA is Larimer County. 7/ The Greeley SMSA is Weld County.

8/ The Pueblo SMSA is Pueblo County. 9/ Since independent estimates are computed for each area, the summation of the areas will not equal the state total.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

AUGUST 1982 REVISED

COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	NONAG W&S EMP 1/	ALL OTHER EMP 2/	AG EMP	TOTAL UN EMP 3/	% UN EMP
ALAMOSA	6339	6021	4952	457	612	318	5.0
ARCHULETA	1264	1142	838	177	127	122	9.7
BACA	2823	2789	1599	316	874	34	1.2
BENT	2532	2475	1767	167	541	57	2.3
CHAFFEE	6348	5927	5110	659	158	421	6.6
CHEYENNE	1107	1090	534	114	442	17	1.5
CO. SPGS. SMSA 4/	144306	138020	123744	12956	1320	6286	4.4
CONEJOS	2953	2596	1688	296	612	357	12.1
COSTILLA	1047	924	658	64	202	123	11.7
CROWLEY	1120	1063	691	88	284	57	5.1
CUSTER	895	868	619	38	211	27	3.0
DELTA	8654	7977	5620	1043	1314	677	7.8
DEN-BLDR LMA 5/	903599	866992	792501	66091	8400	36607	4.1
DOLORES	712	673	496	37	140	39	5.5
EAGLE	10560	9825	8794	729	302	735	7.0
ELBERT	2400	2274	1223	302	749	126	5.2
FT. COLNS SMSA 6/	78772	75723	65667	7377	2679	3049	3.9
FREMONT	11434	10844	9048	1488	308	590	5.2
GARFIELD	14027	12859	10588	1607	664	1168	8.3
GRAND	7004	6801	5279	1311	211	203	2.9
GREELEY SMSA 7/	62245	59599	48621	4542	6436	2646	4.3
GUNNISON	6141	5871	5025	544	302	270	4.4
HINSDALE	114	108	63	33	12	6	5.3
HUERFANO	2092	2038	1549	233	256	54	2.6
JACKSON	840	809	572	88	149	31	3.7
KIOWA	879	860	429	31	400	19	2.2
KIT CARSON	3926	3871	2129	524	1218	35	1.4
LAKE	4040	3537	3309	204	24	503	12.5
LA PLATA	15061	14347	11892	1648	807	714	4.7
LAS ANIMAS	6126	5339	4184	557	598	787	12.8
LINCOLN	2559	2463	1551	354	558	96	3.8
LOGAN	10323	10009	7538	1069	1402	314	3.0
MESA	44348	41496	35206	4393	1897	2852	6.4
MINERAL	738	673	645	27	1	65	8.8
MOFFAT	6754	6237	4664	1111	462	517	7.7
MONTEZUMA	6579	6198	5212	517	469	381	5.8
MONTROSE	11261	10448	8085	1242	1121	813	7.2
MORGAN	12598	11974	8367	1417	2190	624	5.0
OTERO	9983	9381	7341	1125	915	602	6.0
OURAY	558	498	295	37	166	60	10.8
PARK	1636	1534	1114	268	152	102	6.2
PHILLIPS	2084	2048	1191	190	667	36	1.7
PITKIN	8105	7793	6376	1191	226	312	3.8
PROWERS	6942	6604	4662	752	1190	338	4.9
PUEBLO SMSA 8/	47651	42818	39022	2776	1020	4833	10.1
RIO BLANCO	3735	3562	2573	604	385	173	4.6
RIO GRANDE	5506	5124	3657	606	861	382	6.9
ROUTT	12965	12408	10398	1595	415	557	4.3
SAGUACHE	2383	2153	1368	182	603	230	9.7
SAN JUAN	377	334	306	28	0	43	11.4
SAN MIGUEL	1564	1475	1239	159	77	89	5.7
SEDGWICK	1349	1324	594	189	541	25	1.9
SUMMIT	17501	16923	14876	1974	73	578	3.3
WASHINGTON	2668	2593	1261	229	1103	75	2.8
YUMA	4845	4720	2540	676	1504	125	2.6
STATE TOTAL 9/	1523732	1454199	1282661	123738	47800	69533	4.6

1/ Establishment employment adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting. Includes persons involved in labor disputes.

2/ Includes self-employed, unpaid family and domestic workers. 3/ Resident unemployment during the week including the 12th of the month. 4/ Includes El Paso and Teller Counties. 5/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 6/ The Fort Collins SMSA is Larimer County. 7/ The Greeley SMSA is Weld County.

8/ The Pueblo SMSA is Pueblo County. 9/ Since independent estimates are computed for each area, the summation of the areas will not equal the state total.

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 1981 REVISED

COLORADO AREA	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	NONAG W&S EMP 1/	ALL OTHER EMP 2/	AG EMP	TOTAL UN EMP 3/	% UN EMP
ALAMOSA	6305	6043	5011	412	620	262	4.2
ARCHULETA	1225	1140	852	160	128	85	6.9
BACA	2835	2781	1611	287	883	54	1.9
BENT	2524	2473	1778	149	546	51	2.0
CHAFFEE	6157	5902	5146	595	161	255	4.1
CHEYENNE	1112	1099	549	105	445	13	1.2
CO. SPGS. SMSA 4/	141160	135720	122880	11500	1360	5440	3.9
CONEJOS	2904	2647	1753	275	619	257	8.8
COSTILLA	1023	929	668	59	202	94	9.2
CROWLEY	1099	1072	707	81	284	27	2.5
CUSTER	875	866	619	34	213	9	1.0
DELTA	8351	8050	5766	956	1328	301	3.6
DEN-BLDR LMA 5/	891900	864600	796700	59300	8600	27300	3.1
DOLORES	712	684	509	35	140	28	3.9
EAGLE	9963	9579	8638	639	302	384	3.9
ELBERT	2381	2301	1261	280	760	80	3.4
FT. COLNS SMSA 6/	78349	75794	66418	6666	2710	2555	3.3
FREMONT	11422	10920	9248	1359	313	502	4.4
GARFIELD	13877	13339	11158	1511	670	538	3.9
GRAND	6725	6575	5209	1153	213	150	2.2
GREELEY SMSA 7/	61551	59547	48932	4095	6520	2004	3.3
GUNNISON	6173	6051	5241	507	303	122	2.0
HINSDALE	106	105	63	30	12	1	.9
HUERFANO	2139	2038	1566	212	260	101	4.7
JACKSON	888	852	618	85	149	36	4.1
KIOWA	877	869	439	29	401	8	.9
KIT CARSON	3935	3874	2165	477	1232	61	1.6
LAKE	4855	4607	4343	240	24	248	5.1
LA PLATA	14587	14122	11835	1468	819	465	3.2
LAS ANIMAS	6054	5784	4629	552	603	270	4.5
LINCOLN	2517	2463	1578	322	563	54	2.1
LOGAN	10263	9980	7601	962	1417	283	2.8
MESA	43030	41723	35814	3987	1922	1307	3.0
MINERAL	848	809	779	29	1	39	4.6
MOFFAT	6700	6342	4844	1029	469	358	5.3
MONTEZUMA	6571	6266	5322	470	474	305	4.6
MONTROSE	11130	10616	8337	1143	1136	514	4.6
MORGAN	12480	12061	8550	1292	2219	419	3.4
OTERO	9894	9439	7492	1021	926	455	4.6
OURAY	552	519	315	35	169	33	6.0
PARK	1588	1536	1137	247	152	52	3.3
PHILLIPS	2086	2047	1200	171	676	39	1.9
PITKIN	7903	7664	6378	1060	226	239	3.0
PROWERS	6827	6611	4726	682	1203	216	3.2
PUEBLO SMSA 8/	49260	46640	42880	2730	1030	2620	5.3
RIO BLANCO	4098	3991	2976	627	388	107	2.6
RIO GRANDE	5324	5073	3657	542	874	251	4.7
ROUTT	12912	12484	10612	1453	419	428	3.3
SAGUACHE	2255	2139	1362	165	612	116	5.1
SAN JUAN	592	563	522	41	0	29	4.9
SAN MIGUEL	1576	1488	1266	145	77	88	5.6
SEDGWICK	1332	1317	600	171	546	15	1.1
SUMMIT	16960	16248	14458	1717	73	712	4.2
WASHINGTON	2617	2595	1272	207	1116	22	.8
YUMA	4766	4710	2576	612	1522	56	1.2
STATE TOTAL 9/	1500800	1451800	1291900	171400	48500	49000	3.3

1/ Establishment employment adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting. Includes persons involved in labor disputes.

2/ Includes selfemployed, unpaid family and domestic workers. 3/ Resident unemployment during the week including the 12th of the month. 4/ Includes El Paso and Teller Counties. 5/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 6/ The Fort Collins SMSA is Larimer County. 7/ The Greeley SMSA is Weld County.

8/ The Pueblo SMSA is Pueblo County. 9/ Since independent estimates are computed for each area, the summation of the areas will not equal the state total.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES^{1/}

COLORADO									
	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP 2/ 1982	AUG 3/ 1982	SEP 1981	SEP 2/ 1982	AUG 3/ 1982	SEP 1981	SEP 2/ 1982	AUG 3/ 1982	SEP 1981
CONSTRUCTION	\$483.39	\$505.58	\$433.42	36.4	38.3	36.3	\$13.28	\$13.20	\$11.94
MANUFACTURING	\$341.35	\$337.15	\$331.93	39.6	39.5	39.8	\$ 8.62	\$ 8.54	\$ 8.34
Durable Goods	\$352.72	\$349.12	\$348.30	39.9	39.9	40.5	\$ 8.84	\$ 8.75	\$ 8.60
Nondurable Goods	\$323.75	\$318.94	\$304.15	39.1	38.8	38.5	\$ 8.28	\$ 8.22	\$ 7.90

DENVER-BOULDER LMA ^{4/}									
	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP 2/ 1982	AUG 3/ 1982	SEP 1981	SEP 2/ 1982	AUG 3/ 1982	SEP 1981	SEP 2/ 1982	AUG 3/ 1982	SEP 1981
CONSTRUCTION	\$516.82	\$520.50	\$452.09	37.8	38.3	36.4	\$13.74	\$13.59	\$12.42
MANUFACTURING	\$352.23	\$344.36	\$329.11	39.8	39.4	39.7	\$ 8.85	\$ 8.74	\$ 8.29
Durable Goods	\$353.91	\$345.31	\$331.67	39.9	39.6	40.3	\$ 9.87	\$ 8.72	\$ 8.23
Nondurable Goods	\$349.27	\$343.00	\$324.37	39.6	39.2	38.8	\$ 8.82	\$ 8.75	\$ 8.36

^{1/} Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Revised.

^{4/} Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO ^{1/}			DENVER AREA		
	SEP 1982	AUG 1982	SEP 1981	SEP 1982	AUG 1982	SEP 1981
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	20,845	17,495	12,146	10,798	9,004	5,465
Continued Claims	152,905	157,997	86,895	78,161	84,030	45,379
Number of Benefit Payments	121,010	120,995	59,407	57,154	56,475	30,793
Amount of Benefits Paid	\$17,243,051	\$16,917,232	\$ 7,166,008	\$8,276,803	\$8,032,606	\$3,868,704
Benefit Funds Available	\$32,133,128	\$47,188,866	\$96,483,696	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	13,664	10,266	20,526	7,702	5,582	11,975
Nonagricultural Placements	5,875	4,391	7,841	1,630	1,436	3,375
Agricultural Placements	1,265	722	997	255	319	262

^{1/} The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS^{1/}

AUGUST 1982 - In Thousands

	United States ^{1/}	Colorado ^{1/}	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	111,887	1,590	1,312	444	388	597	669	263
Unemployment	10,710	115	145	40	33	60	50	15
Unemployment Rate	9.6	7.2	11.0	9.0	8.5	10.0	7.5	5.6
Total Employment	101,177	1,475	1,167	404	355	537	619	248

^{1/} Revised.

• Official labor force estimates for federal programs are used for comparisons.

OFFICIAL LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

COLORADO AREA	SEPTEMBER 1982 PRELIM				AUGUST 1982 REVISED			
	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN- EMP	% UN- EMP	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN- EMP	% UN- EMP
ALAMOSA	6471	5994	477	7.4	6461	5954	507	7.8
ARCHULETA	1340	1147	193	14.4	1347	1150	197	14.6
BACA	2826	2802	24	.8	2885	2814	71	2.5
BENT	2552	2478	74	2.9	2573	2493	80	3.1
CHAFFEE	6650	5910	740	11.1	6650	5937	713	10.7
CHEYENNE	1119	1099	20	1.8	1122	1101	21	1.9
CO. SPGS. SMSA	142048	131554	10494	7.4	143089	133224	9865	6.9
-EL PASO	138378	128225	10153	7.3	139420	129852	9568	6.9
-TELLER	3670	3329	341	9.3	3669	3372	297	8.1
CONEJOS	3058	2611	447	14.6	3208	2626	582	18.1
COSTILLA	1070	901	169	15.8	1112	906	206	18.5
CROWLEY	1155	1064	91	7.9	1163	1071	92	7.9
CUSTER	922	866	56	6.1	918	872	46	5.0
DELTA	8899	7964	935	10.5	9120	8030	1090	12.0
DEN-BLDR LMA	939815	875728	64087	6.8	939841	879675	60166	6.4
-ADAMS	144810	132360	12450	8.6	144083	132957	11126	7.7
-ARAPAHOE	166863	158018	8845	5.3	167114	158731	8383	5.0
-BOULDER	109276	102051	7225	6.6	109557	102511	7046	6.4
-CLEAR CREEK	4392	3933	459	10.5	4436	3951	485	10.9
-DENVER	286834	264455	22379	7.8	286859	265645	21214	7.4
-DOUGLAS	14069	13537	532	3.8	14033	13598	435	3.1
-GILPIN	1487	1314	173	11.6	1466	1320	146	10.0
-JEFFERSON	212084	200060	12024	5.7	212293	200962	11331	5.3
DOLOROS	746	683	63	8.4	744	682	62	8.3
EAGLE	10974	9744	1230	11.2	11067	9859	1208	10.9
ELBERT	2575	2280	295	11.5	2481	2296	185	7.5
FT. COLNS. SMSA	80002	75022	4980	6.2	80175	75155	5020	6.3
FREMONT	11747	10741	1006	8.6	11764	10798	966	8.2
GARFIELD	14818	12803	2015	13.6	14860	12927	1933	13.0
GRAND	7121	6743	378	5.3	7162	6837	325	4.5
GREELEY SMSA	63276	59094	4182	6.6	63634	59407	4227	6.6
GUNNISON	6279	5819	460	7.3	6259	5822	437	7.0
HINSDALE	115	108	7	6.1	120	109	11	9.2
HUERFANO	2122	2044	78	3.7	2136	2051	85	4.0
JACKSON	866	807	59	6.8	870	815	55	6.3
KIOWA	939	865	74	7.9	891	868	23	2.6
KIT CARSON	3990	3871	119	3.0	3964	3891	73	1.8
LAKE	4343	3517	826	19.0	4386	3557	829	18.9
LA PLATA	15415	14235	1180	7.7	15467	14334	1133	7.3
LAS ANIMAS	6659	5334	1325	19.9	6661	5320	1341	20.1
LINCOLN	2604	2474	130	5.0	2620	2480	140	5.3
LOGAN	10453	9952	501	4.8	10531	10054	477	4.5
MESA	45971	41134	4837	10.5	46137	41508	4629	10.0
MINERAL	749	660	89	11.9	785	675	110	14.0
MOFFAT	7122	6218	904	12.7	7110	6269	841	11.8
MONTEZUMA	6932	6233	699	10.1	6895	6258	637	9.2
MONTROSE	11818	10417	1401	11.9	11746	10505	1241	10.6
MORGAN	13031	11910	1121	8.6	13010	12009	1001	7.7
OTERO	10341	9363	978	9.5	10370	9406	964	9.3
OURAY	581	499	82	14.1	597	501	96	16.1
PARK	1723	1543	180	10.4	1703	1548	155	9.1
PHILLIPS	2117	2054	63	3.0	2114	2061	53	2.5
PITKIN	8327	7737	590	7.1	8340	7830	510	6.1
PROWERS	7148	6604	544	7.6	7175	6627	548	7.6
PUEBLO SMSA	54930	45971	8959	16.3	54447	46322	8125	14.9
RIO BLANCO	3883	3558	325	8.4	3873	3592	281	7.3
RIO GRANDE	5633	5101	532	9.4	5762	5143	619	10.7
ROUTT	13175	12275	900	6.8	13310	12439	871	6.5
SAGUACHE	2407	2149	258	10.7	2563	2161	402	15.7
SAN JUAN	397	330	67	16.9	407	334	73	17.9
SAN MIGUEL	1612	1471	141	8.7	1623	1481	142	8.7
SEDCWICK	1395	1325	70	5.0	1374	1335	39	2.8
SUMMIT	17702	16696	1006	5.7	17825	16968	857	4.8
WASHINGTON	2704	2600	104	3.8	2717	2609	108	4.0
YUMA	4876	4739	137	2.8	4947	4755	192	3.9
STATE TOTAL	1587543	1466841	120702	7.6	1590111	1475451	114660	7.2

All estimates made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.